

Bargains in Good Highways

Fortunes Wasted on Unneeded Roads

Buying good roads is a business transaction. Good bargainers get better road value for their money than poor bargainers. Poor bargainers usually do not know what good road value is. They see something they like in their travels and buy it for home use, without stopping to consider that this may be as ridiculous as to put on a dress suit to feed the cows. No man can make a good bargain for roads who does not know what is needed; yet a large part of the \$300,000,000 which is being spent on American roads this year is paid out by men who do not know what is a good bargain in roads. This is not wholly their fault, for little has ever been said about the real economics of road construction.

Nobody but a spendthrift thinks of spending more money than he has on something he needs. He fits his expenditures to his income. If he is sensible, a sensible road commissioner tries to do the same, but it is often hampered by a lack of knowledge of how to proceed. Detailed knowledge of this nature is only gained by wide observation, keen insight and shrewd judgment, and for this reason a competent state highway commission possessing such knowledge can render great aid to local authorities who apply to it for advice.

The first thing to be considered in buying good roads is the amount of money which it is wise for a community to spend for them. Most estimates of this nature are based on the existing annual tax receipts available for the purpose. This is not the best basis for a sound judgment. A family of three persons can make an income of \$1800 far better than a family of six persons can. It is the same with roads. To find out roughly how much money can be devoted to road work it is best to divide the assessed valuation of the district by the miles of roads in it. This gives the valuation, or taxable wealth, of the district per mile of road. For instance, Lake county, Michigan, has a valuation of only \$5,420 per mile, showing that not even the entire wealth of the county is sufficient to improve all its roads. Wayne county, Michigan, on the other hand, has a valuation of \$54,321 per mile, indicating its financial ability to carry out any kind of road improvements in reason. In a rich agricultural district like Calhoun county, Michigan, the valuation is \$2,284 per mile, indicating that it is financially able to construct whatever kind of main roads may be best suited for the travel on them.

There is a measure of the need for roads, just as there is a measure of the financial resources for roadbuilding. This measure is the travel the road is carrying now and the probable increase in the travel during the next five to ten years. The improvement of a country road results in

the slow development of property along it, so that there is a slow annual increase in what is called the residential travel. If the road is on a through route between important cities some distance apart there may or may not be a material increase in the foreign travel, by which is meant the travel between these cities. This can only be determined by a study of local conditions. The residential travel can be actually counted, however, and this ought to be done. The state highway department or the U. S. Office of Public Roads and Rural Engineering, at Washington will furnish instructions for the work which can be done by school children under the direction of their teachers. This is a kind of child labor which no reformer will weep over and the efficiency expert will approve.

We have now found out something about our resources for road building and the travel our roads must carry. This brings us to the point where technical advice is needed. We are like the sick man with a little money laid aside, whose physician must recommend treatment within these means or he is not a professional man but just a pill peddler. For example, twenty years ago, when broken stone roads without any bituminous material to bind them answered all requirements, experience in the suburbs of large eastern cities indicated that the most durable roads there were constructed of trap rock. This is quite expensive, prohibitively expensive, in many parts of the country, but the idea became general that it was the best rock that could be employed under all conditions. This idea was broken down by the scientific investigations of the U. S. Office of Public Roads, which showed that trap rock was not so suitable for roads with light travel as other classes of rock, far more widely distributed than trap and consequently less expensive. Still later it was shown that roads without any rock at all made of certain proportions of sand and clay, were actually better for very light traffic in some districts than roads with broken stone surfaces.

The travel over a road wears it out in different ways, according to the number and character of the vehicles, the relative proportion of horse-drawn vehicles and automobiles, the climatic conditions and the moist section with cold winters is needlessly expensive for a dry section with little frost. Some types of roads wear out quickly but are easily maintained; other types withstand travel well but when they need repairs the work is expensive. All these things must be considered in determining the annual cost of a road, which is done in the following way:

The first element of this cost is the first cost of construction per mile of road, including all engineering ex-

To The Democrats of Maricopa County:

As a candidate for the Superior Judge of Maricopa County, I desire to present the following for your consideration:

Admitted to the bar in 1889.

A resident of Maricopa County, actively engaged in practice, since 1893.

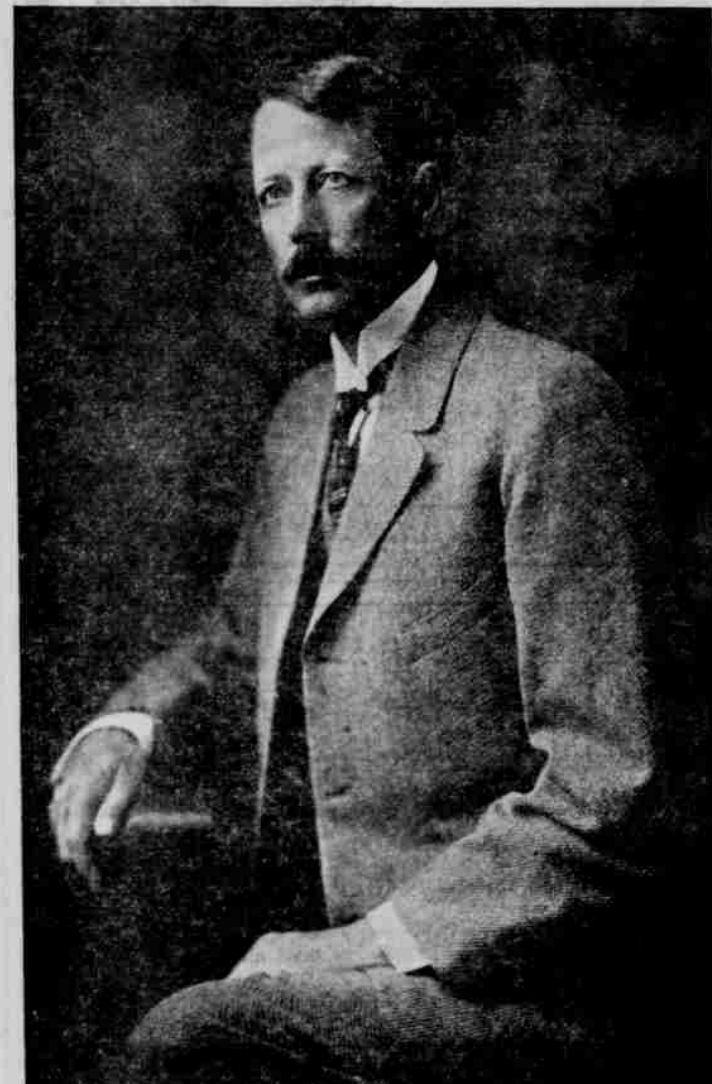
In the discharge of my duties as a public officer, your attention is respectfully directed to my record as prosecuting attorney and legal adviser of this county.

As Superior Judge of Division No. 2 of Maricopa County since July 1, 1915, I have had one-half of all civil cases and juvenile matters, the probate of all estates, all guardianships, and during the absence of the Judge of Division No. 1, all criminal cases. On July 1, 1916, all cases ready for trial were disposed of.

I am not seeking this nomination on my ability to run Maricopa County and all its offices ---only that of Judge of Division No. 2 of the Superior Court, and as to my ability and qualifications, I invite investigation by interrogation of any person who has appeared in Division No. 2, in any of its departments, or any member of the bar of Maricopa County engaged in active practice before me.

Respectfully submitted,

FRANK H. LYMAN



TO THE VOTERS OF MARICOPA COUNTY



As a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Maricopa County, I herewith present to the voters, my platform upon which I base my claims to the support of the democratic party in the primaries.

1—I believe that every law upon the statute books of Arizona whether good or bad, should be strictly enforced and it is my purpose, if elected, to enforce such laws so far as it lies within the power of the sheriff's office to accomplish that end.

2—I believe in efficiency, economy and courtesy and if elected it is my purpose to appoint efficient and courteous deputies and materially reduce the number of deputies now employed, to restrict the use of county automobiles to official business and consequently reduce the expense of the office.

3—I believe the sheriff's office should co-operate with the police department of Phoenix and the constables in the various precincts and if elected pledge myself to heartily co-operate with them at any and all times.

4—If elected, I will faithfully perform all and every duty imposed upon me regardless of whom it may affect and will yield to the dictates of no man or body of men to the contrary.

(Signed)

W. H. WILKY.



Public officials are public employees. The same care should be exercised in selecting them as in selecting private employees.

A vote for

Fred A. Larson

the only lawyer in the race for Justice of Peace, East Phoenix Precinct is a vote for qualification.

A. L. JONES

Candidate for Nomination

County School Superintendent

Democratic Primary, Sept. 12, 1916

Eleven Years' Experience in School Work

Graduate Tempe Normal School

Native of Maricopa County

EFFICIENT AND UP TO DATE IN ALL SCHOOL MATTERS

PANAMA PRESIDENT AIDING THE JAPS?



President Elect Valdes.

The charge is made against President Elect Valdes of Panama that he was instrumental in securing a concession of 60,000 acres of land for one Fernandez, a Spaniard believed to be in the service of the Japanese government. The state department at Washington is making a searching investigation of the charge.

FLORENCE AND TUCSON ENTER FOR DOG SHOW

Secretary M. Joe Murphy, of the Arizona Kennel club is in receipt of a goodly number of applications to the club from Florence and Tucson, as well as a guarantee from Tucson to come over for the show with no less than fifty dogs, while Florence has promised at least two dozen, with Globe yet to be heard from. About three thousand prize lists have been mailed by the club and by Judge Clayton of Chicago. A large entry is expected from some of the most noted kennels in the states.

Secretary Murphy has received prize lists from various kennel shows, to be given in the near future. He finds that the list of prizes given for the initial show of the Arizona Kennel club, equals any of them, both in size and quality. A recent communication from the president of the Louisiana Kennel club of New Orleans says they are to hold their initial show just a few days in advance of the Arizona show, and that Judge Clayton is to judge all breeds, and that they are endeavoring to form a show circuit of about fifteen clubs, comprising the southern and western states. It is asked that the Arizona Kennel club, become a charter member.

Practically all the prizes have been collected, with the exception of merchandise, for which orders will be given to the winners.

Cups, medals, money and license are on exhibition in the windows of the Sheldon Jewelry Co., and later all prizes will be placed on display.

Entries for the kennel show will close on November 2. Prospective entrants are urged to make application early, so that the catalog may be printed in plenty of time. Entries should be made to Secretary Murphy at P. O. Box 662.

LODGE LORE

Knights of Pythias

For several weeks Phoenix Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, has been busy preparing to present "Damon and Pythias" to the public. They have secured the veteran actor and producer, Charles Ellis, to stage the new "Damon and Pythias," which is an up to date version of the beautiful old Grecian play. Over thirty people will take part. This version of the play has been especially arranged for local lodges to present. Wednesday, September 27, is the date and the Elks' theater is the place. The following well known knights compose the committee of arrangements: F. W. Smith, W. E. Drake, Clarence Lee, Marion Little, R. T. Harrison and C. L. Maddox.

Royal Neighbors

The Royal Neighbors of America started in their fall winter work in good earnest last Wednesday night. There was a good turnout of members and a very interesting meeting. A campaign was started, sides were chosen and badges made of white and purple ribbon for getting in new members. The losing contestants will banquet the winners.

After the business session the ladies were invited to join in with the Modern Woodmen for the rest of the evening and right royally were they entertained indeed, after which ice cream, fancy sherbets and cake were indulged in and very much enjoyed by one and all. The Royal Neighbors wish to thank the Modern Woodmen for the very enjoyable evening.

The R. N. A. will meet every Wednesday evening in K. P. Hall at 8 o'clock. Visiting members in the city wishing to communicate with the local secretary call Mrs. Mary Seidel, 1019 South First avenue. Visitors always made welcome in the camp.

SIDNEY P. OSBORN

CANDIDATE FOR RE NOMINATION AND RE-ELECTION AS

Secretary of State



Native of Arizona. Self reliant; faithful in the service of the people; economical in the conduct of his department; courteous and accommodating to the public. One of his first official acts was to cut in two his office rooms, thereby making it possible to provide offices for the Supreme Court Judges, saving the State \$7,500.00 a year in rent. Has turned back into the State treasury a large part of his appropriations, an unheard of precedent, showing he was sincere in his pre-election statement of efficiency and economy in the conduct of a public office. His re-nomination and re-election would be the best possible example of "civil service," which means retaining in office officials who have the interests of the people at heart.

DON'T FAIL TO VOTE FOR HIM ON SEPT. 12